

**Amendments to the Claims:**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in this application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claims 1-66 (Cancelled).

Claim 67 (Original): An intraocular correction lens having at least one aspheric surface which when its aberrations are expressed as a linear combination of polynomial terms, is capable of, in combination with a lens in the capsular bag of an eye, reducing similar such aberration terms obtained in a wavefront having passed the cornea, thereby obtaining an eye sufficiently free from aberrations.

Claim 68 (Original): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 67, wherein said aspheric surface is the anterior surface of the lens.

Claim 69 (Original): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 67, wherein said aspheric surface is the posterior surface of the lens.

Claim 70 (Original): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 69, wherein said polynomial terms are Zernike polynomials.

Claim 71 (Original): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 70 capable of reducing polynomial terms representing spherical aberrations and astigmatism.

Claim 72 (Original): A lens according to claim 71, capable of reducing the 11th Zernike polynomial term of the 4th order.

Claim 73 (Original): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 72 made from a soft biocompatible material.

Claim 74 (Original): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 73 made of silicone.

Claim 75 (Original): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 73 made of hydrogel.

Claim 76 (Original): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 72 made of a rigid biocompatible material.

Claim 77 (Original): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 67 adapted to be implanted in the posterior chamber bag comprising a centrally located optical part capable of providing an optical correction and a peripherally located supporting element capable of maintaining said optical part in said central location, said optical part and said support element together having a concave posterior surface which is part of a non-spherical surface, the intersection between said non-spherical surface and any plane containing the optical axis representing a flawless curve free from discontinuities and points of inflection.

Claim 78 (Original): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 77 adapted to be implanted in the anterior chamber of the eye and fixated to iris.

Claim 79 (Previously Presented): A method for improving the visual quality of an eye, comprising implanting an intraocular correction lens according to claim 67.

Claim 80 (Original): A method according to claim 79, wherein spectacles or correction lenses are provided outside the eye to further improve the visual quality.

Claim 81 (Original): A method according to claim 79, wherein the cornea of the patient receiving the intraocular correction lens has been modified by means of a laser.

Claim 82 (Cancelled).

Claim 83 (New): A method according to claim 79, wherein the intraocular correction lens is implanted in the anterior chamber of the eye and fixated to iris.

Claim 84 (New): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 77 made from a soft biocompatible material.

Claim 85 (New): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 84 made of silicone or hydrogel.

Claim 86 (New): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 77 made of a rigid biocompatible material.

Claim 87 (New): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 77 made of acrylate material.

Claim 88 (New): An intraocular correction lens according to claim 67 made of acrylate material.